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ABSTRACT

This CRITICAL Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet contains selected citations for research related to graduate fellowships and a listing of some of the many tools available to aid students in identifying and applying for graduate fellowships. The citations are grouped into these categories: (1) History of Fellowships; (2) Research on Graduate Fellowships; (3) Directories and Handbooks; and (4) Internet Resources. The annotated bibliography describes 13 resources, all of which are listed in the ERIC database, and 5 Internet resources. (SLD)

CRITICAL Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet:

Graduate Fellowships

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Many of the issues discussed in one bibliography relate to another CRIB sheet topic. For example, the CRIB sheet on affirmative action is closely related to the CRIB sheet on creating a multicultural climate on campus. We have tried to note such connections in the bibliographies themselves; we encourage you not to see CRIB sheet topics as discrete and to explore several bibliographies on related topics.

This CRIB sheet was created in May 2002.

CRITICAL Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet: Graduate Fellowships

Graduate fellowships are a highly prized form of financial support for scholars engaged in advanced study. They are awarded to individuals based upon merit as evidenced by achievement, grades, Graduate Record Exam scores, publications, and letters of recommendation, with financial need rarely a consideration. Most fellowships for graduate students range from about \$1,000 to \$15,000, with an occasional award of \$25,000 or more. Awards may be for a single year or for multiple years. These awards are gifts to the recipients and are designed to support students in the early stages of graduate study, doctoral candidates who have passed their comprehensive exams, and graduate students who need dissertation support (Peterson's Grants for Graduate and Postdoctoral Study, 2001, p.2).

The resource list below offers selected citations for research related to graduate fellowships along with a listing of a few of the many tools available to aid students in identifying and applying for graduate fellowships.

ERIC documents (references with ED numbers) can be read on microfiche at approximately 900 libraries or can be purchased from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service by calling 1-800-443-ERIC. Publications with EJ numbers are journal articles and are available at libraries or through interlibrary loan. They can also be purchased from Ingenta, an article reproduction vendor, by calling 1-800-296-2221. CRIB sheets are updated annually; please contact us for an update or visit our Web site (<http://www.eric.org>) for the most current version.

History of Fellowships

EJ565352

Lazerson, M. (May/June 1998). Whither American's Fellowships? *Change* (Vol.30, No.3, pp. 27-33).

Faculty fellowships, designed to foster individual achievement, are in trouble as doubts emerge about individual efficacy in a global environment that requires teamwork and collaboration. They have become politicized and divided by conflicts over criteria. If they are to be renewed, the dominance of research over teaching and service must be corrected, with greater emphasis given to creating learning communities.

Research on Graduate Fellowships

EJ576306

Brown, S.V. (1995). Testing the Double Bind Hypothesis: Faculty Recommendations of Minority Women Fellowship Applicants. *Journal of Women and Minorities in Science and Engineering*, 2(4), 207-23.

Examines faculty and scientist recommendations of applicants to the National Science Foundation's (NSF) Graduate Fellowship Program, 1976-91. Data from the Cumulative Index on National Science Foundation Fellowships Applicants and Awardees are used. Data analysis supports the double bind hypothesis that minority women are doubly disadvantaged simply because they are both minorities and women. Contains 55 references.

ED351982

Gooden, J.S., and Leary, P.A. (1992, November 8). *The Minority Graduate Fellowship Program: A Program for Initiating Minorities into the Professoriate*. Paper presented at the Annual Conference of the Southern Regional Council on Educational Administration (Atlanta, GA, November 8-10, 1992).

This paper provides a description of the Minority Graduate Fellowship Program created by the School of Education, Human Services and Humanities at the West Virginia Graduate College. Recommendations made to assist those who might be considering establishing similar programs include the following: (1) a specific orientation program should be part of the early experiences of the fellows and all new employees, (2) fellows should be provided with the necessary time and financial resources prior to beginning the program, and (3) choosing fellows should be done with care and should take into account their maturity level, personality, and prior professional experiences in order to enhance their successful completion of the program. (Contains 13 references).

EJ472337

Heath, D.T., and others. (1993, Oct). Small Research Grants and Academic Fellowships: How Students Can Compete. *Family Relations*, 42(4), 416-21.

Presents recommendations for securing academic fellowships and small research grants.

Recommendations are based in part on combined experiences of authors as doctoral students in search of academic fellowships and small research grants.

EJ446108

Jacobson, R.L. Fellowships, Not Assistantships, Said to Be Key to Completion of Doctorates. (1992, May 27). *Chronicle of Higher Education*, 38, A27-28.

A study of long-term doctoral student persistence patterns at Cornell University (New York) indicates that students are more likely to complete their degrees, and in less time, if they receive fellowships rather than research or teaching assistantships, especially if fellowships are awarded in the first year.

EJ575537

Johnson, L., Jr. (1998, Oct). Minorities in Medical School and National Medical Fellowships, Inc.: 50 Years and Counting. *Academic Medicine*, 73(10), 1044-51.

Since the 1940's, the National Medical Fellowships, Inc. was the only private national organization dedicated exclusively to increasing numbers of minorities in medicine. Originally focusing on black participation, the program expanded in the 1970's to include all underrepresented minorities. Despite slowing progress in the 1990's, the need for maintaining and expanding this and similar programs is highlighted.

ED401776

Kluger, R. (1996). *Increasing Women's Participation in International Scholarship Programs: An Analysis of Nine Case Studies*. IIE Research Report Number Twenty-Seven.

Part of a larger study of women's participation in international scholarship and fellowship programs, this volume describes and profiles women's participation in nine programs: (1) the American Association of University Women International Fellows Program; (2) America-Mideast Educational and Training Services, Inc. (AMIDEAST); (3) African Training for Leadership and Advanced Skills (ATLAS); (4) Caribbean and Latin American Scholarship Program (CLASP) of the U.S. Agency for International Development; (5) Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship Program; (6) Fulbright Graduate Fellowship Program; (7) Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program; (8) MacArthur/Ford/Hewlett-supported Regional Program of Graduate Fellowships in the Social Sciences for Mexicans and Central Americans; and (9) Rotary Foundation Ambassadorial Scholarships. Each profile provides background information on the program, describes policy on women's participation, and makes observations on women's participation, including statistics.

ED391411

Millett, C.M., and MacKenzie, S. (1995, November). *An Exploratory Study of the Role of Financial Aid in Minority Doctoral Education*. ASHE Annual Meeting Paper, 34.

Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for the Study of Higher Education (20th, Orlando, FL, November 2-5, 1995).

This paper provides an overview of graduate education financial aid statistics and the results of a study designed to compare minority and white graduate students' chances of receiving various forms of financial aid by virtue of a range of background characteristics. The study found that while minorities were more likely to receive fellowships than nonminorities, minorities were less likely than nonminorities to receive administrative assistantships. (Contains 18 references.)

EJ527909

Taylor, R.A. (1996, July 11). Digging Deeper for Tuition: Federal Cuts and Dried-up Foundation

Money Squeeze Out Grad School Opportunities. *Black Issues in Higher Education*, 13(10), 14-19.

Federal education spending cutbacks have decimated the best-known federally-funded graduate fellowship programs for African Americans, and some fear private aid cannot cover the resulting gap. Others suggest minority students can find the needed funds, but only with great resourcefulness and focus.

EJ431429

Wagener, U. (1991, Sum). How to Increase the Number of Minority Ph.D.s. *Planning for Higher Education*, 19(4), 1-7.

This article considers efforts to increase the number of minority persons, especially African Americans, earning doctoral degrees and describes the McKnight Doctoral Fellowship Program at the University of Florida which has provided 167 doctoral fellowships. This program illustrates essential program components: aggressive recruitment; constant caring and helpful support and encouragement; and large sums of money.

Directories and Handbooks

ED377777

Hamel, A.V., and others. (1994). *The graduate school funding handbook*. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Available from: University of Pennsylvania Press, 418 Service Dr., Philadelphia, PA 19104-6097 (ISBN-0-8122-1447-1, \$13.95 Papercover; ISBN-0-8122-3232-1, \$36.95 hardcover).

This guide for prospective graduate students offers information on funding graduate study in the United States and abroad through scholarships, fellowships, loans, and other programs.

Peterson's grants for graduate & postdoctoral study, 5th edition. (1997). Princeton, NJ: Peterson's.

Available from: Peterson's web site: <http://www.petersons.com/>; call 1-800-338-3282 for customer service; \$32.95.

This guide focuses on grant programs open solely to graduate students. It includes information on more than 1,400 fellowships, grants, paid internships, awards, and other forms of funding.

Schlachter, G.A., and Weber, R.D. (2000). *Reference service press graduate funding set: 2001-2003*. El Dorado Hills, CA: Reference Service Press.

Available from: Reference Service Press web site: <http://www.rspfunding.com/>; call 916-939-9620. Each of the volumes in this set can be ordered separately, or the complete four-volume Graduate Funding Set for 2001-2003 can be purchased for \$140.

This is a set of four unique titles, each of which describes funding sources available specifically to support study and research on the graduate school level in a variety of disciplines:

- 1) Money for Graduate Students in the Biological & Health Sciences;
- 2) Money for Graduate Students in the Humanities;
- 3) Money for Graduate Students in the Physical & Earth Sciences; and
- 4) Money for Graduate Students in the Social & Behavioral Sciences.

Internet Resources

The American Indian Graduate Center

<http://www.aigc.com/>

This center, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, awards graduate fellowships to American Indian and Alaskan Native students from federally recognized U.S. tribes.

The Cornell University Graduate School Fellowship Notebook

<http://cuinfo.cornell.edu/Student/GRFN/search.phtml?query=graduate>

This site lists over 400 fellowships available to graduate students.

The Paul & Daisy Soros Fellowships for New Americans

<http://www.pdsoros.org/>

This program awards 30 fellowships a year to New Americans for up to two years of graduate study.

Finaid

<http://www.finaid.org/scholarships/>

Finaid is an annotated collection of information about student financial aid, including graduate fellowships. It includes a link to FastWeb, a search vehicle that compares your background with a database of awards and identifies those that match your profile.

Council of Graduate Schools

<http://www.cgsnet.org/ResourcesForStudents/fellowships.htm>

This site lists 23 organizations that offer graduate fellowship opportunities.



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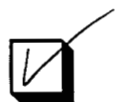


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